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NEWS 1 Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2 Dec 17 The CA Lexicon available in the CAPLUS and CA files
NEWS 3 Feb 06 Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS 4 Feb 16 TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS 5 Apr 23 Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS 6 Apr 23 PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 7 May 07 DGENE Reload
NEWS 8 Jun 20 Published patent applications (A1) are now in USPATFULL
NEWS 9 JUL 13 New SDI alert frequency now available in Derwent's
DWPI and DPCI
NEWS 10 Aug 23 In-process records and more frequent updates now in
MEDLINE
NEWS 11 Aug 23 PAGE IMAGES FOR 1947-1966 RECORDS IN CAPLUS AND CA
NEWS 12 Aug 23 Adis Newsletters (ADISNEWS) now available on STN
NEWS 13 Sep 17 IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change
to PHARMASEARCH
NEWS 14 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents
Index
NEWS 15 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased
NEWS 16 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File
NEWS 17 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT
NEWS 18 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved
NEWS 19 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available

NEWS EXPRESS August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
NEWS HOURS STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that
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* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

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NEWS	13	Sep 17	IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change to PHARMASEARCH
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=> s fibronectin

L1 100222 FIBRONECTIN

=> s fibrin (w) binding (w) domain

L2 198 FIBRIN (W) BINDING (W) DOMAIN

=> s L1 and L2

L3 135 L1 AND L2

=> s L1 and (marker or image or isotope or label)

L4 6568 L1 AND (MARKER OR IMAGE OR ISOTOPE OR LABEL)

=> s L4 and fibrin

L5 149 L4 AND FIBRIN

=> s L5 and ((thrombus or atherosclerotic (w) plaque))

L6 15 L5 AND ((THROMBUS OR ATHEROSCLEROTIC (W) PLAQUE))

=> s L5 and ((fibrin (w) binding (w) domain))

L7 17 L5 AND ((FIBRIN (W) BINDING (W) DOMAIN))

=> dup rem L6

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L6

L8 11 DUP REM L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dup rem L7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L9 9 DUP REM L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis L8 1-11 ibib kwic

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1

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=> dup rem L7

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L7

L9 9 DUP REM L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> dis L8 1-11 ibib kwic

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001142593 EMBASE
TITLE: Radiolabeled peptides in the detection of deep venous thrombosis.
AUTHOR: Taillefer R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R. Taillefer, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, 3840 rue St-Urbain, Montreal, H2W 1T8, Canada
SOURCE: Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, (2001) 31/2 (102-123).
Refs: 55
ISSN: 0001-2998 CODEN: SMNMAB
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 023 Nuclear Medicine
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
AB . . . and ultrasonography are imaging procedures that detect changes in

venous anatomy that are caused by the presence of an intraluminal **thrombus** that is sufficiently formed either to reduce vascular filling with contrast medium or to resist compression. However, these imaging procedures. . . by various disease-related and technical factors. An alternative approach to the diagnosis of acute DVT is to detect a molecular **marker** of acute DVT that is not present in old, organized DVT. Recent advances in biotechnology permit the use of highly specific synthetic peptide or small molecular **markers**, which are involved in the acute stages of DVT formation and can be labeled efficiently with (99m)Tc. (99m)Tc-apcitide, a glycoprotein. . . acute DVT. Two other agents are currently under clinical investigation: (99m)Tc-DMP 444, which is another GP IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist, and (99m)Tc-**Fibrin**-Binding Domain (FBD), a radio-labeled **fibrin**-binding domain of **fibronectin**. Different clinical studies have shown a high diagnostic accuracy with these synthetic (99m)Tc-labeled peptides in the detection of acute DVT.. . .

CT Medical Descriptors:
*deep vein thrombosis: DI, diagnosis
*protein analysis
 isotope labeling
 peptide analysis
 diagnostic value
 reliability
 color ultrasound flowmetry
 biotechnology
 drug mechanism
 human
 human tissue
 human cell
 review
 ***fibronectin: EC, endogenous compound**
 *fibrinogen receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
 *technetium 99m

RN (**fibronectin**) 86088-83-7; (technetium 99m) 14133-76-7

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:225518 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100225518
TITLE: **Fibrin** binding domain polypeptides and uses and

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001142593 EMBASE
 TITLE: Radiolabeled peptides in the detection of deep venous thrombosis.
 AUTHOR: Taillefer R.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R. Taillefer, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, 3840 rue St-Urbain, Montreal, H2W 1T8, Canada
 SOURCE: Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, (2001) 31/2 (102-123).
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RN (**fibronectin**) 86088-83-7; (technetium 99m) 14133-76-7

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:225518 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100225518
 TITLE: **Fibrin** binding domain polypeptides and uses and

methods of producing same.

AUTHOR(S): Vogel, Tikv (1); Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy, Rachel; Panet, Amos

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Rehovot Israel
ASSIGNEE: Bio-Technology General Corp.

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6121426 September 19, 2000

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep. 19, 2000) Vol. 1238, No. 3, pp. No
 Pagination. e-file.
 ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

TI **Fibrin** binding domain polypeptides and uses and methods of producing same.

AB This invention provides an imaging agent which comprises a polypeptide labeled with an imageable **marker**, such polypeptide having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin** binding domain of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**. The invention further provides a method wherein the imaging agent is used for imaging a **fibrin**-containing substance, i.e., a **thrombus** or **atherosclerotic plaque**. Further provided are plasmids for expression of polypeptides having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin** binding domain of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**, hosts containing these plasmids, methods of producing the polypeptides, methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering, refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other substances of human origin which have an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin** binding domain of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and which are capable of binding to **fibrin**.

IT Major Concepts
 Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Radiology (Medical Sciences)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin binding domain polypeptides: imaging agents

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
fibrin-containing domain

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277499 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000277499

TITLE: **Fibrin** binding domain polypeptides and uses and methods of producing same.

AUTHOR(S): Vogel, Tikv (1); Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy, Rachel; Panet, Amos

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Rehovot Israel
 ASSIGNEE: Bio-Technology General Corp., Iselin, NJ, USA

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5965383 October 12, 1999

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 12, 1999) Vol. 1227, No. 2, pp. No
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 ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

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methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering,
refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other
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IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Radiology (Medical Sciences)
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IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
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IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin; polypeptide: **fibrin** binding domain, imaging agent

IT Methods & Equipment
imaging method: imaging method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
atherosclerotic plaque; **thrombus**

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:78109
TITLE: Application of 13C-13C, 13C-15N, and 13C-13C-15N isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging
INVENTOR(S): Montelione, Gaetano T.; Stein, Stanley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey, USA;
Rutgers University
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9857578	A1	19981223	WO 1998-US12568	19980617
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

producing same.

- AB This invention provides an imaging agent which comprises a polypeptide labeled with an imageable **marker**, such polypeptide having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin** binding domain of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**. The invention further provides a method wherein the imaging agent is used for imaging a **fibrin**-containing substance, i.e., a **thrombus**-or **atherosclerotic plaque**. Further provided are plasmids for expression of polypeptides having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin** binding domain of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**, hosts containing these plasmids, methods of producing the polypeptides, methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering, refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other substances of human origin which have an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin** binding domain of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and which are capable of binding to **fibrin**.
- IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques
- IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin; polypeptide: **fibrin** binding domain, imaging agent
- IT Methods & Equipment
imaging method: imaging method
- IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
atherosclerotic plaque; **thrombus**

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9677 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:78109

TITLE: Application of ¹³C-¹³C, ¹³C-¹⁵N, and ¹³C-¹³C-¹⁵N isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging

INVENTOR(S): Montelione, Gaetano T.; Stein, Stanley

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey, USA;

SOURCE: Rutgers University
PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9857578	A1	19981223	WO 1998-US12568	19980617
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

AU 9879727	A1	19990104	AU 1998-79727		19980617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-878022	A	19970618
			US 1997-63252	P	19971024
			WO 1998-US12568	W	19980617

AU 9879727	A1	19990104	AU 1998-79727		19980617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-878022	A	19970618
			US 1997-63252	P	19971024
			WO 1998-US12568	W	19980617

AU 9879727	A1	19990104	AU 1998-79727		19980617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-878022	A	19970618
			US 1997-63252	P	19971024
			WO 1998-US12568	W	19980617

REFERENCE(S) : (1) Bogdanov; US 5593658 A 1997
 (2) Brixner; US 5094848 A 1992 CAPLUS
 (3) Sinn; US 5308604 A 1994 CAPLUS

IT Platelet (blood)
(activated-platelet binding protein; carbon-13-carbon-13,
carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15
isotopically
enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement
reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Nucleic acids
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(binding proteins for; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and
carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
resonance imaging)

IT MRI contrast agents
Spin-spin relaxation
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Antigens
 Receptors
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
 nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
 image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Antibody conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Monoclonal antibody conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Peptide conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Polymers, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
 nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Protein conjugates

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Proteins (general), biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Organic compounds, biological studies
Single chain antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding domain fragment; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Infection
(infectious agent antigen or receptor targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for MRI)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-binding, nucleic acid- and protein-, conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal antibodies to; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT .beta.-Amyloid
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plaque, targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Thrombus**
(targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(tumor-specific antigens; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Alzheimer's disease

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Proteins (general), biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Organic compounds, biological studies
Single chain antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding domain fragment; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Infection
(infectious agent antigen or receptor targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for MRI)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-binding, nucleic acid- and protein-, conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal antibodies to; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT .beta.-Amyloid
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plaque, targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Thrombus**
(targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(tumor-specific antigens; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Alzheimer's disease

(.beta.-amyloid plaque targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT 108-77-0D, Cyanuric chloride, reaction products with tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 573-58-0D, Congo red, conjugates 3934-20-1D, 2,4-Dichloropyrimidine, reaction products with tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, biological studies 14762-74-4, Carbon-13, biological studies 20342-94-3D, reaction products with tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 58626-38-3D, reaction products with tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 218432-70-3D, conjugates

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT 139639-23-9, Tissue plasminogen activator

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inactivated, conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:244476 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799543679

TITLE: Recombinant polypeptides derived from the **fibrin** binding domain of **fibronectin** are potential agents for the imaging of blood clots.

AUTHOR(S): Ezov, N.; Nimrod, A.; Parizada, B.; Erber, M. M.; Goldlust,

A.; Greenstein, L. A.; Vogel, T.; Drizlich, N.; Levanon, A.; Reich, S.; Gorecki, M.; Panet, A. (1)

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Bio-Technol. Gen., Kiryat Weizmann, Rehovot 76326 Israel

SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis, (1997) Vol. 77, No. 4, pp. 796-803.
ISSN: 0340-6245.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

TI Recombinant polypeptides derived from the **fibrin** binding domain of **fibronectin** are potential agents for the imaging of blood clots.

AB **Thrombus** formation in the circulation is accompanied by covalent linkage of **fibronectin** (FN) through transglutamination of glutamine no. 3 in the **fibrin** binding amino terminal domain (FBD) of FN. We have exploited this phenomenon for **thrombus** detection by the employment of radioactively-labelled recombinant polypeptide molecules derived from the 5-finger FBD of human FN. Three recombinant FBD. . . FBD ("5 fingers"), were prepared and compared to native FN-derived 31 kDa-FBD with respect to their ability to attach to **fibrin** clots in vitro and in vivo. The accessibility of Gln-3 in these molecules was demonstrated by the incorporation of stoichiometric amounts of ¹⁴C-putrescine in the presence of plasma transglutaminase. Competitive binding experiments to **fibrin** have indicated that, although the binding affinities of the FBD molecules are lower than that

(.beta.-amyloid plaque targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

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of FN, substantial covalent linkage. . . The potential of the 12 kDa and 31 kDa FBDs as imaging agents was examined in a stainless steel coil-induced **thrombus** model in rats and in a jugular vein **thrombus** model in rabbits, using either (125I) or (111In)labelled materials. At 24 h, clot-to-blood ratios ranged between 10 and 22 for. .

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC DISEASE; BLOOD AND LYMPHATICS; **FIBRIN**
RECOMBINANT POLYPEPTIDES; FIBRINOGEN; **FIBRONECTIN**; INDIUM-111
LABEL; IODINE-125 **LABEL**; POTENTIAL BLOOD CLOT IMAGING
AGENT; RADIATION BIOLOGY; **THROMBUS**

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:795436 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: VP508

TITLE: BACTERIAL ADHESION ON POLYURETHANE SURFACES CONDITIONED
WITH **THROMBUS** COMPONENTS

AUTHOR: BAUMGARTNER J N; COOPER S L (Reprint)

CORPORATE SOURCE: UNIV DELAWARE, DEPT CHEM ENGN, NEWARK, DE, 19716
(Reprint); UNIV DELAWARE, DEPT CHEM ENGN, NEWARK, DE,
19716

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE: ASAIO JOURNAL, (SEP/OCT 1996) Vol. 42, No. 5, pp.
M476-M479.
ISSN: 1058-2916.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal

FILE SEGMENT: CLIN

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

REFERENCE COUNT: 20

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

TI BACTERIAL ADHESION ON POLYURETHANE SURFACES CONDITIONED WITH
THROMBUS COMPONENTS

AB . . . deposition occurs, as do activation of the blood coagulation
cascade, platelet adhesion, activation, and aggregation, all of which
lead

to **thrombus** formation. An increased incidence of bacterial
infection also has been seen clinically with indwelling biomaterial
devices. Some evidence suggests a possible association between thrombosis
and infection, in that adherent bacteria may provide a nidus for
thrombus formation, or adherent **thrombi** composed of
platelets and **fibrin** may form sheltered sites for bacterial
adhesion.(1,2) In the current study, the authors examined Staphylococcus
aureus adhesion to sulfonated, aminated,. . . Bacterial adhesion was
observed in a radial flow chamber mounted on the motorized stage of a
video microscopy system, with **image** processing software used to
perform automated data collection and **image** analysis. Scanning
electron microscopy also was used to visualize cross-linked **fibrin**
and bacterial adhesion on these surfaces. Bacterial adhesion was found to
be lowest on the phosphonated polyurethane. The presence of **fibrin**
or isolated platelets significantly increased bacterial adhesion compared
to surfaces pre-adsorbed with albumin.

STP KeyWords Plus (R): STAPHYLOCOCCUS-AUREUS; MEDIATED ADHESION;
FIBRONECTIN; INFECTION; ADHERENCE; EPIDERMIDIS; FIBRINOGEN; FLOW

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94291101 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94291101 PubMed ID: 8020011

TITLE: [Imaging in atherosclerosis: scintigraphy techniques].

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BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC DISEASE; BLOOD AND LYMPHATICS; **FIBRIN**
RECOMBINANT POLYPEPTIDES; FIBRINOGEN; **FIBRONECTIN**; INDIUM-111
LABEL; IODINE-125 **LABEL**; POTENTIAL BLOOD CLOT IMAGING
AGENT; RADIATION BIOLOGY; **THROMBUS**

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 11 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT 2001 ISI (R)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:795436 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: VP508

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19716

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platelets and **fibrin** may form sheltered sites for bacterial
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perform automated data collection and **image** analysis. Scanning
electron microscopy also was used to visualize cross-linked **fibrin**
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be lowest on the phosphonated polyurethane. The presence of **fibrin**
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to surfaces pre-adsorbed with albumin.

STP KeyWords Plus (R): STAPHYLOCOCCUS-AUREUS; MEDIATED ADHESION;
FIBRONECTIN; INFECTION; ADHERENCE; EPIDERMIDIS; FIBRINOGEN; FLOW

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 11 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94291101 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 94291101 PubMed ID: 8020011

TITLE: [Imaging in atherosclerosis: scintigraphy techniques].

Imaging nell'aterosclerosi: tecniche scintigrafiche.
 AUTHOR: Greco C; Scopinaro F; Centi Colella A; Campa P P
 CORPORATE SOURCE: II Cattedra di Cardiologia, Universita degli Studi La
 Sapienza, Roma.
 SOURCE: CARDIOLOGIA, (1993 Dec) 38 (12 Suppl 1) 13-9.
 Journal code: COE; 8506637. ISSN: 0393-1978.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: Italian
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199408
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19940815
 Last Updated on STN: 19940815
 Entered Medline: 19940804

AB Noninvasive detection of **atherosclerotic plaques**
 remains a major challenge for clinical diagnosis, therapy and prognosis.
 Several approaches have been explored as a tool for **thrombus**
 imaging, using platelets, antiplatelet antibodies and **fibronectin**
 or as a direct metabolic **marker** as low density lipoproteins or
 photophrine II. We tested the affinity of a new F(ab')₂ monoclonal
 antibody (TRF1) against human fragment D-dimer of cross-linked
fibrin, for **atherosclerotic plaques** free of
 detectable **thrombi** on their surface. Six atherosclerotic
 segments of carotid and femoral arteries, and (as a control) 5 segments
 of
 atherosclerosis-free internal. . . from 11 male patients undergoing
 bypass surgery. All segments were carefully washed in order to dissolve
 and remove possible endoluminal **thrombi**, and were subsequently
 cut to obtain couples of fragments of intima of similar weight,
 containing
atherosclerotic plaques (n 16), or fatty streaks (n 12),
 or normal endothelium (n 20). Each fragment was separately put into a
 radioimmunoassay. . . By contrast, TRF1 binding was significantly
 higher (p < 0.001) in atherosclerotic than in normal fragments (26.0 +/-
 11.5% in **atherosclerotic plaques**, versus 9.23 +/- 9%
 in fatty streaks, versus 1.9 +/- 0.6% in normal endothelium. (ABSTRACT
 TRUNCATED AT 250 WORDS)

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:443664 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:43664
 TITLE: Polypeptides containing the **fibrin**-binding
 domain of **fibronectin**, their recombinant
 production, and their use in imaging and therapy
 INVENTOR(S): Vogel, Tikva; Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy,
 Rachel; Panet, Amos; Hartman, Jacob; Shaked, Hadassa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bio-Technology General Corp., USA
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 192 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9117765	A1	19911128	WO 1991-US3584	19910521
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU				

Imaging nell'aterosclerosi: tecniche scintigrafiche.
 AUTHOR: Greco C; Scopinaro F; Centi Colella A; Campa P P
 CORPORATE SOURCE: II Cattedra di Cardiologia, Universita degli Studi La
 Sapienza, Roma.
 SOURCE: CARDIOLOGIA, (1993 Dec) 38 (12 Suppl 1) 13-9.
 Journal code: COE; 8506637. ISSN: 0393-1978.
 PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
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 ENTRY MONTH: 199408
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 Several approaches have been explored as a tool for **thrombus**
 imaging, using platelets, antiplatelet antibodies and **fibronectin**
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 photophrine II. We tested the affinity of a new F(ab')₂ monoclonal
 antibody (TRF1) against human fragment D-dimer of cross-linked
fibrin, for **atherosclerotic plaques** free of
 detectable **thrombi** on their surface. Six atherosclerotic
 segments of carotid and femoral arteries, and (as a control) 5 segments
 of
 atherosclerosis-free internal. . . from 11 male patients undergoing
 bypass surgery. All segments were carefully washed in order to dissolve
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L8 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:443664 CAPLUS
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WO 9117765	A1	19911128	WO 1991-US3584	19910521
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU				

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE

US 5270030	A	19931214	US 1990-526397	19900521
AU 9180760	A1	19911210	AU 1991-80760	19910521
AU 660618	B2	19950706		
JP 05508766	T2	19931209	JP 1991-511197	19910521
HU 66189	A2	19941028	HU 1992-3516	19910521
HU 216302	B	19990628		
EP 651799	A1	19950510	EP 1991-911888	19910521
EP 651799	B1	19990818		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

RU 2109750	C1	19980427	RU 1992-16360	19910521
AT 183545	E	19990915	AT 1991-911888	19910521
ES 2137928	T3	20000101	ES 1991-911888	19910521
NO 9204405	A	19930113	NO 1992-4405	19921113
US 5455158	A	19951003	US 1993-58241	19930504
US 5679320	A	19971021	US 1994-259569	19940614
US 5965383	A	19991012	US 1995-409750	19950324
US 5869616	A	19990209	US 1997-826885	19970408
US 6121426	A	20000919	US 1997-909140	19970811

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

	US 1990-526397	A	19900521
	US 1988-291951	B2	19881229
	US 1989-345952	B2	19890428
	CA 1989-2006929	A	19891229
	US 1991-703842	B1	19910521
	WO 1991-US3584	A	19910521
	US 1993-58241	A1	19930504
	US 1994-259569	A3	19940614
	US 1995-409750	A3	19950324

TI Polypeptides containing the **fibrin**-binding domain of **fibronectin**, their recombinant production, and their use in imaging and therapy

AB Polypeptides having amino acid sequences substantially present in the **fibrin**-binding domain (FBD) of human **fibronectin** are labeled with an imageable **marker** and used in imaging a **thrombus** or **atherosclerotic plaque**. Thrombolytic agents bound to the FBD polypeptides are also claimed. Wounds are treated with fusion products of the FBD polypeptide and a polypeptide comprising the cell-binding domain of human **fibronectin**. A human **fibronectin** cDNA library was prepd. and used in cloning and making various FBD polypeptides. The polypeptides were modified with DTPA and radiolabeled with ¹¹¹In and shown

to bind to preformed **thrombi** and **thrombi** in vivo. They gave a high **thrombus**:blood ratio of 80-200 after 24 h. The bacterial binding domain of **fibronectin** was shown to be sepd. from the FBD since a 31-kDa recombinant FBD polypeptide contg. the entire FBD (residues 1-262 of **fibronectin**) bound to Staphylococcus aureus, while 18.5 kDa and 12 kDa polypeptides contg. the 1st 154 and 109 amino acid residues of **fibronectin**, resp., did not. The 18.5 and 12 kDa polypeptides had a high covalent binding specificity for **fibrin** together with a narrower spectrum of activities and lower specificity for other ligands such as vascular components and bacteria than the 31 kDa protein which is advantageous for **thrombus** imaging.

ST **fibrin** binding polypeptide **fibronectin** imaging; cloning **fibronectin** cDNA **fibrin** binding protein; **thrombus** imaging **fibrin** binding protein; atherosclerosis plaque imaging

RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE			
US 5270030	A	19931214	US 1990-526397 19900521
AU 9180760	A1	19911210	AU 1991-80760 19910521
AU 660618	B2	19950706	
JP 05508766	T2	19931209	JP 1991-511197 19910521
HU 66189	A2	19941028	HU 1992-3516 19910521
HU 216302	B	19990628	
EP 651799	A1	19950510	EP 1991-911888 19910521
EP 651799	B1	19990818	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE			
RU 2109750	C1	19980427	RU 1992-16360 19910521
AT 183545	E	19990915	AT 1991-911888 19910521
ES 2137928	T3	20000101	ES 1991-911888 19910521
NO 9204405	A	19930113	NO 1992-4405 19921113
US 5455158	A	19951003	US 1993-58241 19930504
US 5679320	A	19971021	US 1994-259569 19940614
US 5965383	A	19991012	US 1995-409750 19950324
US 5869616	A	19990209	US 1997-826885 19970408
US 6121426	A	20000919	US 1997-909140 19970811

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

	US 1990-526397	A	19900521
	US 1988-291951	B2	19881229
	US 1989-345952	B2	19890428
	CA 1989-2006929	A	19891229
	US 1991-703842	B1	19910521
	WO 1991-US3584	A	19910521
	US 1993-58241	A1	19930504
	US 1994-259569	A3	19940614
	US 1995-409750	A3	19950324

TI Polypeptides containing the **fibrin**-binding domain of **fibronectin**, their recombinant production, and their use in imaging and therapy

AB Polypeptides having amino acid sequences substantially present in the **fibrin**-binding domain (FBD) of human **fibronectin** are labeled with an imageable **marker** and used in imaging a **thrombus** or **atherosclerotic plaque**. Thrombolytic agents bound to the FBD polypeptides are also claimed. Wounds are treated with fusion products of the FBD polypeptide and a polypeptide comprising the cell-binding domain of human **fibronectin**. A human **fibronectin** cDNA library was prepd. and used in cloning and making various FBD polypeptides. The polypeptides were modified with DTFA and radiolabeled with ¹¹¹In and shown

to bind to preformed **thrombi** and **thrombi** in vivo. They gave a high **thrombus**:blood ratio of 80-200 after 24 h. The bacterial binding domain of **fibronectin** was shown to be sepd. from the FBD since a 31-kDa recombinant FBD polypeptide contg. the entire FBD (residues 1-262 of **fibronectin**) bound to Staphylococcus aureus, while 18.5 kDa and 12 kDa polypeptides contg. the 1st 154 and 109 amino acid residues of **fibronectin**, resp., did not. The 18.5 and 12 kDa polypeptides had a high covalent binding specificity for **fibrin** together with a narrower spectrum of activities and lower specificity for other ligands such as vascular components and bacteria than the 31 kDa protein which is advantageous for **thrombus** imaging.

ST **fibrin** binding polypeptide **fibronectin** imaging; cloning **fibronectin** cDNA **fibrin** binding protein; **thrombus** imaging **fibrin** binding protein; atherosclerosis plaque imaging

IT Bacteria
Cell
Escherichia coli
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** cloning and expression in)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cDNA, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Blood vessel, composition
(components of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** response to)

IT Thrombolytics
(conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(domain of human **fibronectin** binding to, labeled polypeptides contg., for imaging)

IT Wound healing promoters
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and cell-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** as)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of, labeled, for imaging)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression of)

IT Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
(fusion proteins contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT **Thrombus** and Blood clot
(imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Imaging
(labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** for)

IT Molecular cloning
(of DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN194-2, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN195-4, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN196-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN197-10, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Bacteria
Cell
Escherichia coli
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** cloning and expression in)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cDNA, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Blood vessel, composition
(components of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** response to)

IT Thrombolytics
(conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(domain of human **fibronectin** binding to, labeled polypeptides contg., for imaging)

IT Wound healing promoters
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and cell-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** as)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of, labeled, for imaging)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression of)

IT Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
(fusion proteins contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT **Thrombus** and Blood clot
(imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Imaging
(labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** for)

IT Molecular cloning
(of DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN194-2, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN195-4, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN196-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN197-10, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN202-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN203-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN205-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN208-13, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN962-3, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Extracellular matrix
Staphylococcus aureus
(recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding response to)

IT Burn
Eye, disease
(wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Endothelium
(*Staphylococcus aureus* binding to cells of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** effect on)

IT Imaging
(NMR, agents, paramagnetic ion conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Arteriosclerosis
(atherosclerosis, plaque, imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complementary, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: PROC (Process)
(complexes, with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, characterization of)

IT Radioelements, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(conjugates, with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Scintigraphy
(contrast agents, radioactive **isotope** conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Radiography
(contrast agents, x-ray-opaque element conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Eye
(cornea, epithelium, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Eye
(cornea, stroma, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN202-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN203-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN205-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN208-13, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN962-3, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Extracellular matrix
Staphylococcus aureus
(recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding response to)

IT Burn
Eye, disease
(wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Endothelium
(*Staphylococcus aureus* binding to cells of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** effect on)

IT Imaging
(NMR, agents, paramagnetic ion conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Arteriosclerosis
(atherosclerosis, plaque, imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complementary, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: PROC (Process)
(complexes, with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, characterization of)

IT Radioelements, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(conjugates, with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Scintigraphy
(contrast agents, radioactive **isotope** conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Radiography
(contrast agents, x-ray-opaque element conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Eye
(cornea, epithelium, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Eye
(cornea, stroma, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Tendon
(disease, injury, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding, labeled, of human **fibronectin**, for imaging agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fusion products, of cell-binding domain and **fibrin**-binding domain polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN949-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN975-25, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Magnetic substances
(para-, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Skin
(transplant, wound in, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Opaque materials
(x-ray, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT 67-43-6D, DTPA, reaction products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, indium-111-labeled
142298-13-3D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-17-7D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled, recombinant deriv.
142298-19-9D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-20-2D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(atherosclerotic lesions and **thrombi** imaging with)

IT 142298-11-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cloning of cDNA for, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 142244-17-5 142244-18-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(cloning of, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 10043-66-0D, Iodine-131, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates
14119-09-6D, Gallium-67, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates
14158-31-7D, Iodine-125, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates
14932-42-4D, Xenon-133, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates
15715-08-9D, Iodine-123, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates
15750-15-9D, Indium-111, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates
141517-93-3D, fusion product with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for imaging)

IT 142298-12-2, 1-109-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-16-6, 1-153-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-17-7 142298-18-8, 1-154-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for imaging agent)

IT Tendon
(disease, injury, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding, labeled, of human **fibronectin**, for imaging agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fusion products, of cell-binding domain and **fibrin**-binding domain polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN949-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN975-25, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Magnetic substances
(para-, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Skin
(transplant, wound in, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Opaque materials
(x-ray, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT 67-43-6D, DTPA, reaction products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, indium-111-labeled 142298-13-3D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-17-7D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled, recombinant deriv. 142298-19-9D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-20-2D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(atherosclerotic lesions and **thrombi** imaging with)

IT 142298-11-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cloning of cDNA for, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 142244-17-5 142244-18-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(cloning of, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 10043-66-0D, Iodine-131, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14119-09-6D, Gallium-67, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14158-31-7D, Iodine-125, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14932-42-4D, Xenon-133, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15715-08-9D, Iodine-123, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15750-15-9D, Indium-111, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 141517-93-3D, fusion product with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for imaging)

IT 142298-12-2, 1-109-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-16-6, 1-153-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-17-7 142298-18-8, 1-154-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for imaging agent)

IT 14133-76-7D, Technetium-99, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15678-91-8D, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (for imaging, metastable)

IT 141497-06-5 141497-07-6
 RL: PRP (Properties) (imageable **marker**-labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** contg. amino-terminal sequence of, for imaging agents)

IT 68181-17-9DP, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate, reaction products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and thiolated streptokinase
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of and biol. activity of)

IT 80146-85-6, Transglutaminase
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding to **fibrin** clot in response to)

IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding to **fibrin** clots response to)

IT 9005-49-6D, Heparin, Sepharose conjugates 9012-36-6D, Sepharose, heparin conjugates
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** purifn. with)

IT 9001-92-7D, Protease, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9002-01-1D, Streptokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9039-53-6D, Urokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 81669-57-0D, Anistreplase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 82657-92-9D, Prourokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 139639-23-9D, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (**thrombus** treatment with)

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 88274546 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88274546 PubMed ID: 3392585
 TITLE: Iodine-131-labeled **fibronectin**: potential agent for imaging atherosclerotic lesion and **thrombus**.
 AUTHOR: Uehara A; Isaka Y; Hashikawa K; Kimura K; Kozuka T; Kamada T; Etani H; Yoneda S; Imaizumi M
 CORPORATE SOURCE: First Department of Internal Medicine, Osaka University Medical School, Japan.
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE, (1988 Jul) 29 (7) 1264-7. Journal code: JEC; 0217410. ISSN: 0161-5505.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198808

IT 14133-76-7D, Technetium-99, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide
 conjugates 15678-91-8D, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates,
 biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (for imaging, metastable)

IT 141497-06-5 141497-07-6
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (imageable **marker**-labeled **fibrin**-binding
 polypeptides of **fibronectin** contg. amino-terminal sequence
 of, for imaging agents)

IT 68181-17-9DP, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate, reaction
 products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human
fibronectin and thiolated streptokinase
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of and biol. activity of)

IT 80146-85-6, Transglutaminase
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human
fibronectin binding to **fibrin** clot in response to)

IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human
fibronectin binding to **fibrin** clots response to)

IT 9005-49-6D, Heparin, Sepharose conjugates 9012-36-6D, Sepharose,
 heparin
 conjugates
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human
fibronectin purifn. with)

IT 9001-92-7D, Protease, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding
 polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9002-01-1D, Streptokinase,
 conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human
fibronectin 9039-53-6D, Urokinase, conjugates with
fibrin-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
 81669-57-0D, Anistreplase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding
 polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 82657-92-9D, Prourokinase,
 conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human
fibronectin 139639-23-9D, conjugates with **fibrin**
 -binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (**thrombus** treatment with)

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 11 MEDLINE
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 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88274546 PubMed ID: 3392585
 TITLE: Iodine-131-labeled **fibronectin**: potential agent
 for imaging atherosclerotic lesion and **thrombus**.
 AUTHOR: Uehara A; Isaka Y; Hashikawa K; Kimura K; Kozuka T; Kamada
 T; Etani H; Yoneda S; Imaizumi M
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 Medical School, Japan.
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NUCLEAR MEDICINE, (1988 Jul) 29 (7) 1264-7.
 Journal code: JEC; 0217410. ISSN: 0161-5505.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198808

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19900308
Entered Medline: 19880819

TI Iodine-131-labeled **fibronectin**: potential agent for imaging atherosclerotic lesion and **thrombus**.
AB **Fibronectin** is known to interact with **fibrin**, collagen, etc. We have labeled **fibronectin** with 131I, and measured its accumulation in the deendothelialized lesion in the rabbit aorta to evaluate it as a candidate for imaging atherosclerotic lesions and **thrombi**. Accumulation of [131I] **fibronectin** in the deendothelialized lesion was apparent at 48 hr, and increased at 72 hr after injection of the agent. Our results indicate that radiolabeled **fibronectin** may be a useful tracer for imaging early atherosclerotic lesion and **thrombus**.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
*Arteriosclerosis: RI, radionuclide imaging
***Fibronectins**: DU, diagnostic use
*Iodine Radioisotopes: DU, diagnostic use
Isotope Labeling: MT, methods
Rabbits
*Thrombosis: RI, radionuclide imaging

CN 0 (**Fibronectins**); 0 (Iodine Radioisotopes)

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82154437 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982154437

TITLE: [Distribution of **fibronectin** in renal pathology].
DISTRIBUTION DE LA FIBRONECTINE EN PATHOLOGIE RENALE.

AUTHOR: Birembaut P.; Gaillard D.; Labat-Robert J.; Robert L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Pol Bouin, CHU, 51100 Reims, France

SOURCE: Nephrologie, (1982) 3/1 (23-26).

CODEN: NEPHDY

COUNTRY: Switzerland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

LANGUAGE: French

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

TI [Distribution of **fibronectin** in renal pathology].
DISTRIBUTION DE LA FIBRONECTINE EN PATHOLOGIE RENALE.

AB The distribution of **fibronectin** (FN), a major glycoproteic component of extracellular matrix, has been detected in the human kidney by an indirect immunofluorescence technique. . . of glomeruli. In glomerulonephritis with endo- and/or extracapillary proliferation, FN was increased around mesangial cells. FN was also bound to **fibrin** in epithelial crescents, fibrinoid necrosis and in **thrombi** of thrombotic microangiopathy. FN was increased in the mesangium of diabetic glomeruli without endocapillary proliferation. FN has not been found in amyloid deposits and in sclerosed glomeruli. We therefore conclude that

FN is a good mesangial **marker** and is probably involved in the inflammatory process.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*inflammation
*kidney disease
*mesangium
kidney
histology

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308
Last Updated on STN: 19900308
Entered Medline: 19880819

TI Iodine-131-labeled **fibronectin**: potential agent for imaging atherosclerotic lesion and **thrombus**.
AB **Fibronectin** is known to interact with **fibrin**, collagen, etc. We have labeled **fibronectin** with 131I, and measured its accumulation in the deendothelialized lesion in the rabbit aorta to evaluate it as a candidate for imaging atherosclerotic lesions and **thrombi**. Accumulation of [131I] **fibronectin** in the deendothelialized lesion was apparent at 48 hr, and increased at 72 hr after injection of the agent. Our results indicate that radiolabeled **fibronectin** may be a useful tracer for imaging early atherosclerotic lesion and **thrombus**.

CT Check Tags: Animal; Male
*Arteriosclerosis: RI, radionuclide imaging
***Fibronectins**: DU, diagnostic use
*Iodine Radioisotopes: DU, diagnostic use
Isotope Labeling: MT, methods
Rabbits
*Thrombosis: RI, radionuclide imaging
CN 0 (**Fibronectins**); 0 (Iodine Radioisotopes)

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82154437 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982154437

TITLE: [Distribution of **fibronectin** in renal pathology].
DISTRIBUTION DE LA FIBRONECTINE EN PATHOLOGIE RENALE.

AUTHOR: Birembaut P.; Gaillard D.; Labat-Robert J.; Robert L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Pol Bouin, CHU, 51100 Reims, France

SOURCE: Nephrologie, (1982) 3/1 (23-26).

CODEN: NEPHDY

COUNTRY: Switzerland

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

LANGUAGE: French

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

TI [Distribution of **fibronectin** in renal pathology].
DISTRIBUTION DE LA FIBRONECTINE EN PATHOLOGIE RENALE.

AB The distribution of **fibronectin** (FN), a major glycoproteic component of extracellular matrix, has been detected in the human kidney by an indirect immunofluorescence technique. . . of glomeruli. In glomerulonephritis with endo- and/or extracapillary proliferation, FN was increased around mesangial cells. FN was also bound to **fibrin** in epithelial crescents, fibrinoid necrosis and in **thrombi** of thrombotic microangiopathy. FN was increased in the mesangium of diabetic glomeruli without endocapillary proliferation. FN has not been found in amyloid deposits and in sclerosed glomeruli. We therefore conclude that

FN is a good mesangial **marker** and is probably involved in the inflammatory process.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*inflammation
*kidney disease
*mesangium
kidney
histology

***fibronectin**
RN (fibronectin) 86088-83-7

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:307656 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA74:80136

TITLE: DISTRIBUTION OF **FIBRONECTIN** IN RENAL PATHOLOGY.

AUTHOR(S): BIREMBAUT P; GAILLARD D; LABAT-ROBERT J; ROBERT L

CORPORATE SOURCE: LAB. POL BOUIN, CENT. HOSP. UNIV., 51100 REIMS.

SOURCE: NEPHROLOGIE, (1902) 3 (1), 23-26.

CODEN: NEPHDY. ISSN: 0250-4960.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD

LANGUAGE: French

TI DISTRIBUTION OF **FIBRONECTIN** IN RENAL PATHOLOGY.

AB The distribution of **fibronectin** (FN), a major glycoproteic component of extracellular matrix, was detected in the human kidney by an indirect immunofluorescence technique using . . . of glomeruli. In glomerulonephritis with endo and/or extracapillary proliferation, FN was increased around mesangial cells. FN was also bound to **fibrin** in epithelial crescents, fibrinoid necrosis and in **thrombi** of thrombotic microangiopathy. FN was increased in the mesangium of diabetic glomeruli without endocapillary proliferation. FN was not found in amyloid deposits and in sclerosed glomeruli. Apparently, FN is a good mesangial **marker** and is probably involved in the inflammatory process.

=> dis L9 1-9 ibib kwic

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001142593 EMBASE

TITLE: Radiolabeled peptides in the detection of deep venous thrombosis.

AUTHOR: Taillefer R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R. Taillefer, Department of Nuclear Medicine, Hotel-Dieu de Montreal, 3840 rue St-Urbain, Montreal, H2W 1T8, Canada

SOURCE: Seminars in Nuclear Medicine, (2001) 31/2 (102-123).

Refs: 55

ISSN: 0001-2998 CODEN: SMNMAB

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 023 Nuclear Medicine

037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB . . . by various disease-related and technical factors. An alternative approach to the diagnosis of acute DVT is to detect a molecular **marker** of acute DVT that is not present in old, organized DVT. Recent advances in biotechnology permit the use of highly specific synthetic peptide or small molecular **markers**, which are involved in the acute stages of DVT formation and can be labeled efficiently with (99m)Tc. (99m)Tc-apcitide, a glycoprotein. . . acute DVT. Two other agents are currently under clinical investigation: (99m)Tc-DMP 444, which is another GP IIb/IIIa receptor antagonist, and (99m)Tc-**Fibrin-Binding Domain** (FBD), a radio-labeled **fibrin-binding domain** of **fibronectin**. Different clinical studies have shown a high diagnostic accuracy with these

***fibronectin**
RN (fibronectin) 86088-83-7

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 11 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:307656 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA74:80136

TITLE: DISTRIBUTION OF **FIBRONECTIN** IN RENAL PATHOLOGY.

AUTHOR(S): BIREMBAUT P; GAILLARD D; LABAT-ROBERT J; ROBERT L

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SOURCE: NEPHROLOGIE, (1902) 3 (1), 23-26.

CODEN: NEPHDY. ISSN: 0250-4960.

FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD

LANGUAGE: French

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L9 ANSWER 1 OF 9 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2001 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.DUPLICATE 1

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037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

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synthetic (99m)Tc-labeled peptides in the detection of acute DVT.. . .

CT Medical Descriptors:

*deep vein thrombosis: DI, diagnosis
*protein analysis
 isotope labeling
peptide analysis
diagnostic value
reliability
color ultrasound flowmetry
biotechnology
drug mechanism
human
human tissue
human cell
review
 ***fibronectin: EC, endogenous compound**
*fibrinogen receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology
*technetium 99m

RN (fibronectin) 86088-83-7; (technetium 99m) 14133-76-7

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:225518 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100225518

TITLE: **Fibrin binding domain**

polypeptides and uses and methods of producing same.

AUTHOR(S): Vogel, Tikv (1); Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy, Rachel; Panet, Amos

CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Rehovot Israel

ASSIGNEE: Bio-Technology General Corp.

PATENT INFORMATION: US 6121426 September 19, 2000

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Sep. 19, 2000) Vol. 1238, No. 3, pp. No Pagination. e-file.
ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

TI **Fibrin binding domain** polypeptides and uses
and methods of producing same.

AB This invention provides an imaging agent which comprises a polypeptide labeled with an imageable **marker**, such polypeptide having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin binding domain** of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**. The invention further provides a method wherein the imaging agent is used for imaging a **fibrin**-containing substance, i.e., a thrombus or atherosclerotic plaque. Further provided are plasmids for expression of polypeptides having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin binding domain** of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**, hosts containing these plasmids, methods of producing the polypeptides, methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering, refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other substances of human origin which have an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin binding domain** of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and which are capable of binding to **fibrin**.

synthetic (99m)Tc-labeled peptides in the detection of acute DVT.. . .

CT Medical Descriptors:

*deep vein thrombosis: DI, diagnosis

*protein analysis

isotope labeling

peptide analysis

diagnostic value

reliability

color ultrasound flowmetry

biotechnology

drug mechanism

human

human tissue

human cell

review

***fibronectin: EC, endogenous compound**

*fibrinogen receptor antagonist: PD, pharmacology

*technetium 99m

RN (**fibronectin**) 86088-83-7; (technetium 99m) 14133-76-7

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:225518 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100225518

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Pagination. e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

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AB This invention provides an imaging agent which comprises a polypeptide labeled with an imageable **marker**, such polypeptide having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin binding domain** of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**. The invention further provides a method wherein the imaging agent is used for imaging a **fibrin**-containing substance, i.e., a thrombus or atherosclerotic plaque. Further provided are plasmids for expression of polypeptides having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin binding domain** of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**, hosts containing these plasmids, methods of producing the polypeptides, methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering, refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other substances of human origin which have an amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin binding domain** of naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and which are capable of binding to **fibrin**.

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Radiology (Medical Sciences)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin binding domain polypeptides:
imaging agents
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
fibrin-containing domain

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277499 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000277499
TITLE: **Fibrin binding domain**
polypeptides and uses and methods of producing same.
AUTHOR(S): Vogel, Tikv (1); Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy,
Rachel; Panet, Amos
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Rehovot Israel
ASSIGNEE: Bio-Technology General Corp., Iselin, NJ, USA
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5965383 October 12, 1999
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark
Office Patents, (Oct. 12, 1999) Vol. 1227, No. 2, pp. No
pagination. e-file..
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

TI **Fibrin binding domain** polypeptides and uses
and methods of producing same.
AB This invention provides an imaging agent which comprises a polypeptide
labeled with an imageable **marker**, such polypeptide having an
amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin**
binding domain of naturally-occurring human
fibronectin and being capable of binding to **fibrin**. The
invention further provides a method wherein the imaging agent is used for
imaging a **fibrin**-containing substance, i.e., a thrombus-or
atherosclerotic plaque. Further provided are plasmids for expression of
polypeptides having an amino acid sequence substantially present in the
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, hosts containing these plasmids, methods of producing the polypeptides,
methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering,
refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other
substances of human origin which have an amino acid sequence
substantially
present in the **fibrin binding domain** of
naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and which are capable of
binding to **fibrin**.

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular Medicine (Human
Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin; polypeptide: **fibrin binding**
domain, imaging agent

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:78109
TITLE: Application of 13C-13C, 13C-15N, and 13C-13C-15N
isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Radiology (Medical Sciences)
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin binding domain polypeptides:
imaging agents
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
fibrin-containing domain

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:277499 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000277499
TITLE: **Fibrin binding domain**
polypeptides and uses and methods of producing same.
AUTHOR(S): Vogel, Tikv (1); Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy,
Rachel; Panet, Amos
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Rehovot Israel
ASSIGNEE: Bio-Technology General Corp., Iselin, NJ, USA
PATENT INFORMATION: US 5965383 October 12, 1999
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark
Office Patents, (Oct. 12, 1999) Vol. 1227, No. 2, pp. No
pagination. e-file..
ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

TI **Fibrin binding domain** polypeptides and uses
and methods of producing same.
AB This invention provides an imaging agent which comprises a polypeptide
labeled with an imageable **marker**, such polypeptide having an
amino acid sequence substantially present in the **fibrin**
binding domain of naturally-occurring human
fibronectin and being capable of binding to **fibrin**. The
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fibrin binding domain of naturally-occurring
human **fibronectin** and being capable of binding to **fibrin**
, hosts containing these plasmids, methods of producing the polypeptides,
methods of treatment using the polypeptides, and methods of recovering,
refolding. . . purified polypeptides substantially free of other
substances of human origin which have an amino acid sequence
substantially
present in the **fibrin binding domain** of
naturally-occurring human **fibronectin** and which are capable of
binding to **fibrin**.

IT Major Concepts
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Cardiovascular Medicine (Human
Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques
IT Chemicals & Biochemicals
fibrin; polypeptide: **fibrin binding**
domain, imaging agent

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:9677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:78109
TITLE: Application of 13C-13C, 13C-15N, and 13C-13C-15N
isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic

INVENTOR(S): resonance imaging
 Montelione, Gaetano T.; Stein, Stanley
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey,
 USA;
 SOURCE: Rutgers University
 PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9857578	A1	19981223	WO 1998-US12568	19980617
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9879727	A1	19990104	AU 1998-79727	19980617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-878022	A 19970618
			US 1997-63252	P 19971024
			WO 1998-US12568	W 19980617
REFERENCE COUNT: 3				
REFERENCE(S): (1) Bogdanov; US 5593658 A 1997				
(2) Brixner; US 5094848 A 1992 CAPLUS				
(3) Sinn; US 5308604 A 1994 CAPLUS				
TI	Application of 13C-13C, 13C-15N, and 13C-13C-15N isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging			
IT	Platelet (blood) (activated-platelet binding protein; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
IT	Nucleic acids RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (binding proteins for; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
IT	MRI contrast agents Spin-spin relaxation (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
IT	Antigens Receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
IT	Antibody conjugates			

INVENTOR(S): resonance imaging
 Montelione, Gaetano T.; Stein, Stanley
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Medicine & Dentistry of New Jersey,
 USA;
 SOURCE: Rutgers University
 PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9857578	A1	19981223	WO 1998-US12568	19980617
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-878022	A 19970618
			US 1997-63252	P 19971024
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REFERENCE COUNT: 3				
REFERENCE(S):				
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(3) Sinn; US 5308604 A 1994 CAPLUS				
TI	Application of ¹³ C- ¹³ C, ¹³ C- ¹⁵ N, and ¹³ C- ¹³ C- ¹⁵ N isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging			
IT	Platelet (blood) (activated-platelet binding protein; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
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IT	MRI contrast agents Spin-spin relaxation (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
IT	Antigens Receptors RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed image -enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)			
IT	Antibody conjugates			

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Monoclonal antibody conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Peptide conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Protein conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Proteins (general), biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Organic compounds, biological studies
Single chain antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin-binding domain** fragment;
carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Infection
(infectious agent antigen or receptor targeting group;
carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for MRI)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-binding, nucleic acid- and protein-, conjugates;
carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal antibodies to; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Monoclonal antibody conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Peptide conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Protein conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Proteins (general), biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Organic compounds, biological studies
Single chain antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin-binding domain** fragment;
carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT Infection
(infectious agent antigen or receptor targeting group;
carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for MRI)

IT Proteins (specific proteins and subclasses)
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(ligand-binding, nucleic acid- and protein-, conjugates;
carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(monoclonal antibodies to; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic

- resonance imaging)
- IT .beta.-Amyloid
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(plaque, targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15,
and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
resonance imaging)
- IT Thrombus
(targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and
carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
resonance imaging)
- IT Antigens
RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(tumor-specific antigens; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15,
and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
resonance imaging)
- IT Alzheimer's disease
(.beta.-amyloid plaque targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13,
carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15
isotopically
enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement
reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)
- IT 108-77-0D, Cyanuric chloride, reaction products with tissue-directed
targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 573-58-0D, Congo red,
conjugates 3934-20-1D, 2,4-Dichloropyrimidine, reaction products with
tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched protein
14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, biological studies 14762-74-4, Carbon-13,
biological studies 20342-94-3D, reaction products with tissue-directed
targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 58626-38-3D, reaction
products with tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched
protein 218432-70-3D, conjugates
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)
- IT 139639-23-9, Tissue plasminogen activator
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(inactivated, conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15,
and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
resonance imaging)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:244476 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799543679
TITLE: Recombinant polypeptides derived from the **fibrin
binding domain of fibronectin**
are potential agents for the imaging of blood clots.
AUTHOR(S): Ezov, N.; Nimrod, A.; Parizada, B.; Erber, M. M.;
Goldlust,
A.; Greenstein, L. A.; Vogel, T.; Drizlich, N.; Levanon,
A.; Reich, S.; Gorecki, M.; Panet, A. (1)
CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Bio-Technol. Gen., Kiryat Weizmann, Rehovot 76326
Israel
SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis, (1997) Vol. 77, No. 4, pp.
796-803.

resonance imaging)

IT .beta.-Amyloid
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (plaque, targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15,
 and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
 tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
 resonance imaging)

IT Thrombus
 (targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and
 carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
 tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
 resonance imaging)

IT Antigens
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (tumor-specific antigens; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15,
 and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
 tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
 resonance imaging)

IT Alzheimer's disease
 (.beta.-amyloid plaque targeting group; carbon-13-carbon-13,
 carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15
 isotopically
 enriched proteins as tissue-directed **image**-enhancement
 reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT 108-77-0D, Cyanuric chloride, reaction products with tissue-directed
 targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 573-58-0D, Congo red,
 conjugates 3934-20-1D, 2,4-Dichloropyrimidine, reaction products with
 tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched protein
 14390-96-6, Nitrogen-15, biological studies 14762-74-4, Carbon-13,
 biological studies 20342-94-3D, reaction products with tissue-directed
 targeting group and isotopically enriched protein 58626-38-3D, reaction
 products with tissue-directed targeting group and isotopically enriched
 protein 218432-70-3D, conjugates
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15, and carbon-13-carbon-13-
 nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as tissue-directed
image-enhancement reagents for magnetic resonance imaging)

IT 139639-23-9, Tissue plasminogen activator
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (inactivated, conjugates; carbon-13-carbon-13, carbon-13-nitrogen-15,
 and carbon-13-carbon-13-nitrogen-15 isotopically enriched proteins as
 tissue-directed **image**-enhancement reagents for magnetic
 resonance imaging)

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS . DUPLICATE 2
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:244476 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199799543679
 TITLE: Recombinant polypeptides derived from the **fibrin**
binding domain of fibronectin
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 AUTHOR(S): Ezov, N.; Nimrod, A.; Parizada, B.; Erber, M. M.;
 Goldlust, A.; Greenstein, L. A.; Vogel, T.; Drizlich, N.; Levanon,
 A.; Reich, S.; Gorecki, M.; Panet, A. (1)
 CORPORATE SOURCE: (1) Bio-Technol. Gen., Kiryat Weizmann, Rehovot 76326
 Israel
 SOURCE: Thrombosis and Haemostasis, (1997) Vol. 77, No. 4, pp.
 796-803.

ISSN: 0340-6245.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

TI Recombinant polypeptides derived from the **fibrin binding domain** of **fibronectin** are potential agents for the imaging of blood clots.

AB Thrombus formation in the circulation is accompanied by covalent linkage of **fibronectin** (FN) through transglutamination of glutamine no. 3 in the **fibrin** binding amino terminal domain (FBD) of FN. We have exploited this phenomenon for thrombus detection by the employment

of radioactively-labelled. . . FBD ("5 fingers"), were prepared and compared to native FN-derived 31 kDa-FBD with respect to their ability to attach to **fibrin** clots in vitro and in vivo. The accessibility of Gln-3 in these molecules was demonstrated by the incorporation of stoichiometric amounts of ¹⁴C-putrescine in the presence of plasma transglutaminase. Competitive binding experiments to **fibrin** have indicated that, although the binding affinities of the FBD molecules are lower than that of FN, substantial covalent linkage. . .

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC DISEASE; BLOOD AND LYMPHATICS; **FIBRIN**
RECOMBINANT POLYPEPTIDES; FIBRINOGEN; **FIBRONECTIN**; INDIUM-111
LABEL; IODINE-125 **LABEL**; POTENTIAL BLOOD CLOT IMAGING
AGENT; RADIATION BIOLOGY; THROMBUS

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:443664 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:43664

TITLE: Polypeptides containing the **fibrin-binding domain** of **fibronectin**, their recombinant production, and their use in imaging and therapy

INVENTOR(S): Vogel, Tikva; Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy, Rachel; Panet, Amos; Hartman, Jacob; Shaked, Hadassa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bio-Technology General Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 192 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
WO 9117765	A1	19911128	WO 1991-US3584	19910521
W: AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, SU				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5270030	A	19931214	US 1990-526397	19900521
AU 9180760	A1	19911210	AU 1991-80760	19910521
AU 660618	B2	19950706		
JP 05508766	T2	19931209	JP 1991-511197	19910521
HU 66189	A2	19941028	HU 1992-3516	19910521
HU 216302	B	19990628		
EP 651799	A1	19950510	EP 1991-911888	19910521
EP 651799	B1	19990818		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
RU 2109750	C1	19980427	RU 1992-16360	19910521
AT 183545	E	19990915	AT 1991-911888	19910521

ISSN: 0340-6245.

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BLOOD AND LYMPHATIC DISEASE; BLOOD AND LYMPHATICS; **FIBRIN**
RECOMBINANT POLYPEPTIDES; FIBRINOGEN; **FIBRONECTIN**; INDIUM-111
LABEL; IODINE-125 **LABEL**; POTENTIAL BLOOD CLOT IMAGING
AGENT; RADIATION BIOLOGY; THROMBUS

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:443664 CAPLUS

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TITLE: Polypeptides containing the **fibrin-binding domain of fibronectin**, their recombinant production, and their use in imaging and therapy

INVENTOR(S): Vogel, Tikva; Levanon, Avigdor; Werber, Moshe; Guy, Rachel; Panet, Amos; Hartman, Jacob; Shaked, Hadassa

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DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

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PATENT INFORMATION:

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WO 9117765	A1	19911128	WO 1991-US3584	19910521
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RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5270030	A	19931214	US 1990-526397	19900521
AU 9180760	A1	19911210	AU 1991-80760	19910521
AU 660618	B2	19950706		
JP 05508766	T2	19931209	JP 1991-511197	19910521
HU 66189	A2	19941028	HU 1992-3516	19910521
HU 216302	B	19990628		
EP 651799	A1	19950510	EP 1991-911888	19910521
EP 651799	B1	19990818		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
RU 2109750	C1	19980427	RU 1992-16360	19910521
AT 183545	E	19990915	AT 1991-911888	19910521

ES 2137928	T3	20000101	ES 1991-911888	19910521
NO 9204405	A	19930113	NO 1992-4405	19921113
US 5455158	A	19951003	US 1993-58241	19930504
US 5679320	A	19971021	US 1994-259569	19940614
US 5965383	A	19991012	US 1995-409750	19950324
US 5869616	A	19990209	US 1997-826885	19970408
US 6121426	A	20000919	US 1997-909140	19970811

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1990-526397	A	19900521
US 1988-291951	B2	19881229
US 1989-345952	B2	19890428
CA 1989-2006929	A	19891229
US 1991-703842	B1	19910521
WO 1991-US3584	A	19910521
US 1993-58241	A1	19930504
US 1994-259569	A3	19940614
US 1995-409750	A3	19950324

TI Polypeptides containing the **fibrin-binding domain** of **fibronectin**, their recombinant production, and their use in imaging and therapy

AB Polypeptides having amino acid sequences substantially present in the **fibrin-binding domain** (FBD) of human **fibronectin** are labeled with an imageable **marker** and used in imaging a thrombus or atherosclerotic plaque. Thrombolytic agents bound to the FBD polypeptides are also claimed. Wounds are treated with fusion products of the FBD polypeptide and a polypeptide comprising the cell-binding domain of human **fibronectin**. A human **fibronectin** cDNA library was prepd. and used in cloning and making various FBD polypeptides. The polypeptides were modified with DTPA and radiolabeled with ¹¹¹In and shown to bind to preformed thrombi and thrombi in vivo. They gave a high thrombus:blood ratio of 80-200 after 24 h.

The bacterial binding domain of **fibronectin** was shown to be sepd. from the FBD since a 31-kDa recombinant FBD polypeptide contg. the entire FBD (residues 1-262 of **fibronectin**) bound to Staphylococcus aureus, while 18.5 kDa and 12 kDa polypeptides contg. the 1st 154 and 109 amino acid residues of **fibronectin**, resp., did not. The 18.5 and 12 kDa polypeptides had a high covalent binding specificity for **fibrin** together with a narrower spectrum of activities and lower specificity for other ligands such as vascular components and bacteria than the 31 kDa protein which is advantageous for thrombus imaging.

ST **fibrin** binding polypeptide **fibronectin** imaging;
cloning **fibronectin** cDNA **fibrin** binding protein;
thrombus imaging **fibrin** binding protein; atherosclerosis plaque imaging

IT Bacteria
Cell
Escherichia coli
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** cloning and expression in)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cDNA, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

ES 2137928	T3	20000101	ES 1991-911888	19910521
NO 9204405	A	19930113	NO 1992-4405	19921113
US 5455158	A	19951003	US 1993-58241	19930504
US 5679320	A	19971021	US 1994-259569	19940614
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US 5869616	A	19990209	US 1997-826885	19970408
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PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

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CA 1989-2006929	A	19891229
US 1991-703842	B1	19910521
WO 1991-US3584	A	19910521
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AB Polypeptides having amino acid sequences substantially present in the **fibrin-binding domain** (FBD) of human **fibronectin** are labeled with an imageable **marker** and used in imaging a thrombus or atherosclerotic plaque. Thrombolytic agents bound to the FBD polypeptides are also claimed. Wounds are treated with fusion products of the FBD polypeptide and a polypeptide comprising the cell-binding domain of human **fibronectin**. A human **fibronectin** cDNA library was prep'd. and used in cloning and making various FBD polypeptides. The polypeptides were modified with DTPA and radiolabeled with ¹¹¹In and shown to bind to preformed thrombi and thrombi in vivo. They gave a high thrombus:blood ratio of 80-200 after 24 h.

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ST **fibrin** binding polypeptide **fibronectin** imaging;
cloning **fibronectin** cDNA **fibronectin** binding protein;
thrombus imaging **fibrin** binding protein; atherosclerosis plaque imaging

IT Bacteria
Cell
Escherichia coli
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** cloning and expression in)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Gene, animal
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cDNA, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Blood vessel, composition
(components of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** response to)

IT Thrombolytics
(conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(domain of human **fibronectin** binding to, labeled polypeptides contg., for imaging)

IT Wound healing promoters
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and cell-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** as)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of, labeled, for imaging)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression of)

IT Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
(fusion proteins contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Thrombus and Blood clot
(imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Imaging
(labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** for)

IT Molecular cloning
(of DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN194-2, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN195-4, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN196-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN197-10, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN202-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN203-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN205-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome

IT Blood vessel, composition
(components of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** response to)

IT Thrombolytics
(conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(domain of human **fibronectin** binding to, labeled polypeptides contg., for imaging)

IT Wound healing promoters
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and cell-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** as)

IT **Fibronectins**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding polypeptides of, labeled, for imaging)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression of)

IT Anticoagulants and Antithrombotics
(fusion proteins contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Thrombus and Blood clot
(imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Imaging
(labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** for)

IT Molecular cloning
(of DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN194-2, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN195-4, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN196-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN197-10, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN202-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN203-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN205-5, DNA for fusion protein contg. **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in *Escherichia coli* of)

IT Plasmid and Episome

(pFN208-13, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN962-3, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Extracellular matrix
Staphylococcus aureus
(recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding response to)

IT Burn
Eye, disease
(wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Endothelium
(Staphylococcus aureus binding to cells of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** effect on)

IT Imaging
(NMR, agents, paramagnetic ion conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Arteriosclerosis
(atherosclerosis, plaque, imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complementary, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: PROC (Process)
(complexes, with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, characterization of)

IT Radioelements, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(conjugates, with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Scintigraphy
(contrast agents, radioactive **isotope** conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Radiography
(contrast agents, x-ray-opaque element conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Eye
(cornea, epithelium, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Eye
(cornea, stroma, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Tendon
(disease, injury, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding, labeled, of human **fibronectin**, for imaging agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fusion products, of cell-binding domain and **fibrin**-binding domain polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

(pFN208-13, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN962-3, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Extracellular matrix
Staphylococcus aureus
(recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding response to)

IT Burn
Eye, disease
(wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Endothelium
(Staphylococcus aureus binding to cells of, recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** effect on)

IT Imaging
(NMR, agents, paramagnetic ion conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Arteriosclerosis
(atherosclerosis, plaque, imaging of, with labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acids
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(complementary, for **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT **Fibrins**
RL: PROC (Process)
(complexes, with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, characterization of)

IT Radioelements, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(conjugates, with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Scintigraphy
(contrast agents, radioactive **isotope** conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Radiography
(contrast agents, x-ray-opaque element conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** as)

IT Eye
(cornea, epithelium, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Eye
(cornea, stroma, wound, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Tendon
(disease, injury, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**fibrin**-binding, labeled, of human **fibronectin**, for imaging agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(fusion products, of cell-binding domain and **fibrin**-binding domain polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN949-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN975-25, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Magnetic substances
(para-, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Skin
(transplant, wound in, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Opaque materials
(x-ray, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT 67-43-6D, DTPA, reaction products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, indium-111-labeled 142298-13-3D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-17-7D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled, recombinant deriv. 142298-19-9D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-20-2D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(atherosclerotic lesions and thrombi imaging with)

IT 142298-11-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cloning of cDNA for, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 142244-17-5 142244-18-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(cloning of, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 10043-66-0D, Iodine-131, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14119-09-6D, Gallium-67, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14158-31-7D, Iodine-125, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14932-42-4D, Xenon-133, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15715-08-9D, Iodine-123, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15750-15-9D, Indium-111, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 141517-93-3D, fusion product with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for imaging)

IT 142298-12-2, 1-109-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-16-6, 1-153-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-17-7 142298-18-8, 1-154-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for imaging agent)

IT 14133-76-7D, Technetium-99, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15678-91-8D, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for imaging, metastable)

IT 141497-06-5 141497-07-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(imageable **marker**-labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** contg. amino-terminal sequence of, for imaging agents)

IT 68181-17-9DP, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate, reaction

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN949-2, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Plasmid and Episome
(pFN975-25, DNA for **fibrin**-binding polypeptide of human **fibronectin** on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Magnetic substances
(para-, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT Skin
(transplant, wound in, treatment of, with **fibrin**-binding and cell-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**)

IT Opaque materials
(x-ray, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, for imaging)

IT 67-43-6D, DTPA, reaction products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**, indium-111-labeled 142298-13-3D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-17-7D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled, recombinant deriv. 142298-19-9D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled 142298-20-2D, DTPA reaction products, indium-111-labeled
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(atherosclerotic lesions and thrombi imaging with)

IT 142298-11-1
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cloning of cDNA for, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 142244-17-5 142244-18-6
RL: PROC (Process)
(cloning of, in recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides prepn. for imaging agents)

IT 10043-66-0D, Iodine-131, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14119-09-6D, Gallium-67, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14158-31-7D, Iodine-125, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 14932-42-4D, Xenon-133, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15715-08-9D, Iodine-123, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15750-15-9D, Indium-111, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 141517-93-3D, fusion product with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for imaging)

IT 142298-12-2, 1-109-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-16-6, 1-153-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced) 142298-17-7 142298-18-8, 1-154-**Fibronectin** (human clone pFH16/pFH134 protein moiety reduced)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(for imaging agent)

IT 14133-76-7D, Technetium-99, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates 15678-91-8D, **fibrin**-binding polypeptide conjugates, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(for imaging, metastable)

IT 141497-06-5 141497-07-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(imageable **marker**-labeled **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of **fibronectin** contg. amino-terminal sequence of, for imaging agents)

IT 68181-17-9DP, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate, reaction

products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and thiolated streptokinase
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of and biol. activity of)

IT 80146-85-6, Transglutaminase
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding to **fibrin** clot in response to)

IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding to **fibrin** clots response to)

IT 9005-49-6D, Heparin, Sepharose conjugates 9012-36-6D, Sepharose, heparin
 conjugates
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** purifn. with)

IT 9001-92-7D, Protease, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9002-01-1D, Streptokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9039-53-6D, Urokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 81669-57-0D, Anistreplase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 82657-92-9D, Prourokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 139639-23-9D, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (thrombus treatment with)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 3
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:44399 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA93:24374
 TITLE: DIFFERENTIAL BEHAVIOR OF THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF HUMAN PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.
 AUTHOR(S): NARASIMHAN C; LAI C S
 CORPORATE SOURCE: BIOPHYSICS SECTION, DEP. RADIOLOGY, MED. COLL. WIS., 8701 WATERTOWN PLANK ROAD, MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53226.
 SOURCE: BIOPOLYMERS, (1991) 31 (10), 1159-1170.
 CODEN: BIPMAA. ISSN: 0006-3525.
 FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
 LANGUAGE: English

TI DIFFERENTIAL BEHAVIOR OF THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF HUMAN PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.

AB We report here a novel approach to **label** specifically one of the two cryptic, free sulfhydryl groups per subunit of human plasma **fibronectin** with either an 15N,2H-maleimide spin **label** or a coumarinylphenyl maleimide fluorescent **label**. This permits the use of electron spin resonance (ESR) or fluorescence techniques to study molecular dynamics of **fibronectin** with the **label** attached to a single site per chain on the protein molecule. The method

is based on our observation that upon adsorption of **fibronectin** to a gelatin-coated surface, the SH1 site, located between the DNA-binding and the cell-binding domains, is partially exposed, while the SH2 site, located within the carboxyl-terminal **fibrin-binding**

products with recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** and thiolated streptokinase
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of and biol. activity of)

IT 80146-85-6, Transglutaminase
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding to **fibrin** clot in response to)

IT 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** binding to **fibrin** clots response to)

IT 9005-49-6D, Heparin, Sepharose conjugates 9012-36-6D, Sepharose, heparin conjugates
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (recombinant **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** purifn. with)

IT 9001-92-7D, Protease, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9002-01-1D, Streptokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 9039-53-6D, Urokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 81669-57-0D, Anistreplase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 82657-92-9D, Prourokinase, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin** 139639-23-9D, conjugates with **fibrin**-binding polypeptides of human **fibronectin**
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (thrombus treatment with)

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 3
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:44399 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA93:24374
 TITLE: DIFFERENTIAL BEHAVIOR OF THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF HUMAN PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.
 AUTHOR(S): NARASIMHAN C; LAI C S
 CORPORATE SOURCE: BIOPHYSICS SECTION, DEP. RADIOLOGY, MED. COLL. WIS., 8701 WATERTOWN PLANK ROAD, MILWAUKEE, WIS. 53226.
 SOURCE: BIOPOLYMERS, (1991) 31 (10), 1159-1170.
 CODEN: BIPMAA. ISSN: 0006-3525.
 FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
 LANGUAGE: English

TI DIFFERENTIAL BEHAVIOR OF THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF HUMAN PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** EFFECTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS.

AB We report here a novel approach to **label** specifically one of the two cryptic, free sulfhydryl groups per subunit of human plasma **fibronectin** with either an 15N,2H-maleimide spin **label** or a coumarinylphenyl maleimide fluorescent **label**. This permits the use of electron spin resonance (ESR) or fluorescence techniques to study molecular dynamics of **fibronectin** with the **label** attached to a single site per chain on the protein molecule. The method

is based on our observation that upon adsorption of **fibronectin** to a gelatin-coated surface, the SH1 site, located between the DNA-binding and the cell-binding domains, is partially exposed, while the SH2 site, located within the carboxyl-terminal **fibrin**-binding

domain, remains buried and unreactive. The procedures for the preparation of the selectively labeled **fibronectins** are described in detail. The physicochemical properties of these single-site labeled **fibronectins**, particularly as affected by high salt, heparin, surface binding, and temperature, were characterized by ESR spin-label and steady-state fluorescence techniques. The steady-state fluorescence measurement indicates that both local environments of SH1 and SH2 sites are relatively. . . increase in the domainal flexibility in both SH1 and SH2 regions, perhaps through the disruption of domain-domain interactions in the **fibronectin** molecule, and that the former is more effective than the latter in producing such an effect. The observed heparin effect. . . processes. The data presented here suggest that the newly developed method for differential labeling of the free sulfhydryl groups in **fibronectin** should be useful for mapping the spatial arrangement of structural domains in the protein molecule using spin-label-spin-probe and fluorescence energy transfer techniques.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:444158 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA88:92430
 TITLE: EVIDENCE THAT THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** ARE IN DIFFERENT LOCAL ENVIRONMENTS SATURATION-RECOVERY ESR STUDY.
 AUTHOR(S): LAI C-S; NARASIMHAN C; YIN J-J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NATL. BIOMED. ESR CENT., DEP. RADIOL., MED. COLL. WISCONSIN, 8701 WATERTOWN PLANK RD, MILWAUKEE, WIS.
 523226.
 SOURCE: BIOPHYS J, (1989) 56 (2), 396-400.
 CODEN: BIOJAU. ISSN: 0006-3495.
 FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
 LANGUAGE: English

TI EVIDENCE THAT THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** ARE IN DIFFERENT LOCAL ENVIRONMENTS SATURATION-RECOVERY ESR STUDY.

AB Human plasma **fibronectin** is a dimer consisting of two subunits; each contains two cryptic thiol groups that were selectively labeled with an ¹⁵N,²H-maleimide spin label. Previous studies using conventional X-band electron spin resonance (ESR) methods showed that the spectrum of the labeled protein displays a. . . which was deconvoluted into two T1 values of 1.37 and 4.53 .mu.s. Thus, the two spin-labeled sulfhydryl sites of plasma **fibronectin** (Fn), being similar in rates of rotational diffusion, differ by a factor of 3.2 in T1. Parallel experiments using various **fibronectin** fragments showed that the 1.37-.mu.s component is associated with the label attached onto the thiol located in between the DNA-binding and the cell-binding domains, and the 4.53-.mu.s component is associated with the label attached onto the thiol located within the carboxyl-terminal **fibrin-binding domain**. The data suggest that the saturation-recovery ESR is a useful method for differentiating multiple spin-labeled sites on macromolecules in which the labels undergo similar rates of rotational motion.

L9 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:511284 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:111284
 TITLE: Evidence that the two free sulfhydryl groups of plasma

domain, remains buried and unreactive. The procedures for the preparation of the selectively labeled **fibronectins** are described in detail. The physicochemical properties of these single-site labeled **fibronectins**, particularly as affected by high salt, heparin, surface binding, and temperature, were characterized by ESR spin-label and steady-state fluorescence techniques. The steady-state fluorescence measurement indicates that both local environments of SH1 and SH2 sites are relatively. . . increase in the domainal flexibility in both SH1 and SH2 regions, perhaps through the disruption of domain-domain interactions in the **fibronectin** molecule, and that the former is more effective than the latter in producing such an effect. The observed heparin effect. . . processes. The data presented here suggest that the newly developed method for differential labeling of the free sulfhydryl groups in **fibronectin** should be useful for mapping the spatial arrangement of structural domains in the protein molecule using spin-label-spin-probe and fluorescence energy transfer techniques.

L9 ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2001 BIOSIS DUPLICATE 4
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:444158 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: BA88:92430
 TITLE: EVIDENCE THAT THE TWO FREE SULFHYDRYL GROUPS OF PLASMA **FIBRONECTIN** ARE IN DIFFERENT LOCAL ENVIRONMENTS SATURATION-RECOVERY ESR STUDY.
 AUTHOR(S): LAI C-S; NARASIMHAN C; YIN J-J
 CORPORATE SOURCE: NATL. BIOMED. ESR CENT., DEP. RADIOL., MED. COLL. WISCONSIN, 8701 WATERTOWN PLANK RD, MILWAUKEE, WIS.

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 SOURCE: BIOPHYS J, (1989) 56 (2), 396-400.
 CODEN: BIOJAU. ISSN: 0006-3495.
 FILE SEGMENT: BA; OLD
 LANGUAGE: English

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L9 ANSWER 9 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:511284 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:111284
 TITLE: Evidence that the two free sulfhydryl groups of plasma

fibronectin are in different local environments. Saturation-recovery electron spin resonance study

AUTHOR(S): Lai, Ching San; Narasimhan, C.; Yin, Jun Jie
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Biomed. Electron Spin Reson. Cent., Med. Coll. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, 53226, USA
 SOURCE: Biophys. J. (1989), 56(2), 395-400
 CODEN: BIOJAU; ISSN: 0006-3495

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

TI Evidence that the two free sulfhydryl groups of plasma **fibronectin** are in different local environments. Saturation-recovery electron spin resonance study

AB Human plasma **fibronectin** is a dimer consisting of 2 subunits; each contains 2 cryptic SH groups that were selectively labeled with an ¹⁵N,²H-maleimide spin **label**. Satn.-recovery ESR was used to measure directly electron spin-lattice relaxation time (T₁) of the labeled protein in soln. at 27.degree.. Interestingly, the time evolution of the signal was biphasic, which was deconvoluted into 2 T₁ values of 1.37 and 4.53 .mu.s. Thus, the 2 spin-labeled SH sites of plasma **fibronectin** being similar in rates of rotational diffusion, differ by a factor of 3.2 in T₁. Parallel expts. using various **fibronectin** fragments showed that the 1.37-.mu.s component is assocd. with the **label** attached onto the SH located between the DNA-binding and the cell-binding domains, and the 4.53-.mu.s component is assocd. with the **label** attached onto the SH located within the C-terminal **fibrin-binding domain**. The satn.-recovery ESR is a useful method for differentiating multiple spin-labeled sites on macromols. in which the **labels** undergo similar rates of rotational motion.

ST **fibronectin** sulfhydryl ESR

IT Blood plasma
 (of **fibronectins** of, multiple sulfhydryl groups of, ESR study of)

IT Macromolecular compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (multiple spin **label** studies of, satn.-recovery ESR for)

IT Mercapto group
 (of **fibronectin**, of human blood plasma, multiple sites of, ESR study of)

IT Electron spin resonance spectrometry
 (of macromols. contg. multiple spin **labels**, rotational motion in relation to)

IT **Fibronectins**
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (sulfhydryl groups of, of human blood plasma, multiple sites of, ESR study of)

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:23:05 ON 02 NOV 2001)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:24:37 ON 02 NOV 2001

L1 100222 S FIBRONECTIN
 L2 198 S FIBRIN (W) BINDING (W) DOMAIN

fibronectin are in different local environments. Saturation-recovery electron spin resonance study

AUTHOR(S): Lai, Ching San; Narasimhan, C.; Yin, Jun Jie
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Biomed. Electron Spin Reson. Cent., Med. Coll. Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, 53226, USA
 SOURCE: Biophys. J. (1989), 56(2), 395-400
 CODEN: BIOJAU; ISSN: 0006-3495

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

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AB Human plasma **fibronectin** is a dimer consisting of 2 subunits; each contains 2 cryptic SH groups that were selectively labeled with an ¹⁵N,2H-maleimide spin **label**. Satn.-recovery ESR was used to measure directly electron spin-lattice relaxation time (T₁) of the labeled protein in soln. at 27.degree.. Interestingly, the time evolution of the signal was biphasic, which was deconvoluted into 2 T₁ values of 1.37 and 4.53 .mu.s. Thus, the 2 spin-labeled SH sites of plasma **fibronectin** being similar in rates of rotational diffusion, differ by a factor of 3.2 in T₁. Parallel expts. using various **fibronectin** fragments showed that the 1.37-.mu.s component is assocd. with the **label** attached onto the SH located between the DNA-binding and the cell-binding domains, and the 4.53-.mu.s component is assocd. with the **label** attached onto the SH located within the C-terminal **fibrin-binding domain**. The satn.-recovery ESR is a useful method for differentiating multiple spin-labeled sites on macromols. in which the **labels** undergo similar rates of rotational motion.

ST **fibronectin** sulfhydryl ESR
 IT Blood plasma
 (**fibronectins** of, multiple sulfhydryl groups of, ESR study of)

IT Macromolecular compounds
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (multiple spin **label** studies of, satn.-recovery ESR for)

IT Mercapto group
 (of **fibronectin**, of human blood plasma, multiple sites of, ESR study of)

IT Electron spin resonance spectrometry
 (of macromols. contg. multiple spin **labels**, rotational motion in relation to)

IT **Fibronectins**
 RL: PRP (Properties)
 (sulfhydryl groups of, of human blood plasma, multiple sites of, ESR study of)

=> dis his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:23:05 ON 02 NOV 2001)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 16:24:37 ON 02 NOV 2001

L1 100222 S FIBRONECTIN
 L2 198 S FIBRIN (W) BINDING (W) DOMAIN

L3 135 S L1 AND L2
L4 6568 S L1 AND (MARKER OR IMAGE OR ISOTOPE OR LABEL)
L5 149 S L4 AND FIBRIN
L6 15 S L5 AND ((THROMBUS OR ATHEROSCLEROTIC (W) PLAQUE))
L7 17 S L5 AND ((FIBRIN (W) BINDING (W) DOMAIN))
L8 11 DUP REM L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9 9 DUP REM L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log off y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:49:18 ON 02 NOV 2001

L3 135 S L1 AND L2
L4 6568 S L1 AND (MARKER OR IMAGE OR ISOTOPE OR LABEL)
L5 149 S L4 AND FIBRIN
L6 15 S L5 AND ((THROMBUS OR ATHEROSCLEROTIC (W) PLAQUE))
L7 17 S L5 AND ((FIBRIN (W) BINDING (W) DOMAIN))
L8 11 DUP REM L6 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9 9 DUP REM L7 (8 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> log off y

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:49:18 ON 02 NOV 2001